AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 6-16, with the following amended paragraph:

FIGs. 2A and 2B are views showing an embodiment of the pointing device in accordance with the present invention: FIG. 2A is a top view; and FIG. 2B is a cross-sectional view taken along the line [[a-a']] IIB-IIB of FIG. 2A. In these figures, each reference numeral 11 designates a magnetic sensor, the reference numeral 12 designates a ring-like magnet, 13 designates a silicone resin, 14 designates a printed circuit board and 15 designates a switch cover. The magnetic sensors 11 are disposed two by two on the X and Y axes symmetrically on the printed circuit board 14 as described above. The magnetic sensors 11 detect the magnetic flux density in the direction parallel to the surface of the printed circuit board 14.

Replace the paragraph at page 13, lines 4-14, with the following amended paragraph:

FIGs. 3A and 3B are views showing another embodiment of the pointing device in accordance with the present invention: FIG. 3A is a top view; and FIG. 3B is a cross sectional view taken along the line [[b-b']] IIIB-IIIB of FIG. 3A. It is a pointing device provided with a switching function by forming a concave portion in a silicone resin 23 corresponding to the silicone resin 13 of the embodiment as shown in FIG. 2B, and by installing a switch 28 in the concave portion. In other words, it has the switch 28 on the silicone resin 23 side of the printed circuit board 24. The silicone resin 23 has a

projection 26 for depressing the switch 28. Besides, the ring-like magnet 22 can reduce its height by using a neodymium bonded magnet.

Replace the paragraph at page 16, line 21, to page 17, line 6 with the following amended paragraph:

FIGs. 6A and 6B are views showing an example 1 of the pointing device in accordance with the present invention: FIG. 6A is a top view; and FIG. 6B is a cross sectional view taken along the line [[a-a']] VIB-VIB of FIG. 6A. The ring-like magnet 52 has ϕ 13 (external diameter) × ϕ 8.8 (internal diameter) and a thickness of 0.5 (all dimensions in mm). The ring-like magnet 52 is internally and externally unipolarly magnetized, the outer side of which is the North pole, and the inner side of which is the South pole. As the ring-like magnet 52, a neodymium bonded magnet is used, the coercive force of which is 460 kA/m. The ring-like magnet 52 is held movably in the z direction of FIG. 6B. The movable range of the ring-like magnet 52 is ±1.2 mm in the z direction. The magnetic sensors 51 are Hall elements that detect the magnetic flux density in the z direction.

Replace the paragraph at page 21, line 25, to page 22, line 14, with the following amended paragraph:

FIGs. 11A and 11B are views showing an example 3 of the pointing device in accordance with the present invention: FIG. 11A is a top view; and FIG. 11B is a cross sectional view taken along the line [[a-a']] XIB-XIB of FIG. 11A, which show an example that replaces the internally and externally unipolarly magnetized ring-like magnet 52 used by the example 1 by a multipolarly magnetized ring-like magnet 62. The ring-like magnet 62 has ϕ 12 (external diameter) × ϕ 8 (internal diameter), and a thickness of 1

(all dimensions in mm). The ring-like magnet 62 is magnetized in multipolar fashion as shown in FIG. 11A. As the ring-like magnet 62, a neodymium bonded magnet is used. The ring-like magnet 62 is held movably in the z direction and y direction. The movable range of the ring-like magnet 62 is ±1 mm in the z direction and y direction, respectively. The magnetic sensors 61 are Hall elements: those placed at the right and left hand sides of the ring-like magnet 62 in FIG. 11A detect the magnetic flux density in the z direction; and those placed upper and lower sides of the ring-like magnet 62 detect the magnetic flux density in the y direction.